[XXIIIᵈ. YEAR.] THE [Nº. 1161.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1767.

The following LETTERS, *said to be written by a* FARMER, *in* PENNSYLVANIA, *to the Inhabitants of the several Colonies, at the Request of the Premier of the* PENNSYLVANIA *Commissioners, and are intended continuing the subsequent Numbers, unless Convenience permits.*

LETTERS from a FARMER in PENNSYLVANIA, to the Inhabitants of the BRITISH COLONIES.

LETTER I.

BELOVED COUNTRYMEN,

I AM a FARMER, settled, after a Variety of Fortunes, near the Banks of the River *Delaware*, in the Province of *Pennsylvania*. I received a liberal Education, and have been engaged in the busy Scenes of Life; but am now convinced, that a Man may be as happy without Bustle, as with it. My Farm is small; my Servants are few, and good; I have a little Money at Interest; I wish for no more; my Employment in my own Affairs is easy; and with a contented grateful Mind, undisturbed by worldly Hopes or Fears, relative to myself, I am completing the Number of Days allotted to me by Divine Goodness.

Being Master of my Time, I spend a good deal of it in a Library, which I think the most valuable Part of my small Estate; and being acquainted with Two or Three Gentlemen of Abilities and Learning, who honour me with their Friendship, I have acquired, I believe, a greater Knowledge in History and the Laws and Constitution of my Country, than is generally attained by Men of my Class, many of them not being so fortunate as I have been in the Opportunities of getting Information.

From my Infancy I was taught to love *Humanity* and *Liberty*. Enquiry and Experience have since confirmed my Reverence for the Lessons then given me, by convincing me more fully of their Truth and Excellence. Benevolence towards Mankind, excites Wishes for their Welfare, and such Wishes endear the Means of fulfilling them. *These* can be found in Liberty only: Therefore her sacred Cause ought to be espoused, by every Man, on every Occasion, to the utmost of his Power. As a charitable, but poor Person does not withhold his *Mite*, because he cannot relieve *all* the Distresses of the miserable, so let not any honest Man suppress his Sentiments concerning Freedom, however small their Influence is likely to be. Perhaps he "may touch some Wheel *," that will have an Effect greater than he expects.

These being my Sentiments, I am encouraged to offer to you, my Countrymen, my Thoughts on those late Transactions, that appear to me to be of the utmost Importance to you. Conscious of my own Defects, I have waited some Time, in Expectation of seeing the Subject treated by Persons much better qualified for the Task; but being therein disappointed, and apprehensive that longer Delays will be injurious, I venture at length to request the Attention of the Public, praying only for one Thing, that is, that these Lines may be *read* with the same Zeal for the Happiness of *British-America*, with which they were *wrote*.

With a good deal of Surprize I have observed, that little Notice has been taken of an Act of Parliament, as injurious in its Principle to the Liberties of these Colonies, as the *Stamp-Act* was: I mean the Act for suspending the Legislation of *New-York*.

The Assembly of that Government complied with a former Act of Parliament, requiring certain Provisions to be made for the Troops in *America*, in every Particular, I think, except the Articles of Salt, Pepper, and Vinegar. In my Opinion, they acted imprudently, considering all Circumstances, in not complying so far as would have given Satisfaction, as several Colonies did. But my Dislike of their Conduct, in this Instance, has not blinded me so much, that I cannot plainly perceive, that they have been punished in a Manner pernicious to *American* Freedom, and justly alarming to all the Colonies.

If the *British* Parliament has a legal Authority to order, that we shall furnish a single Article for the Troops here, and to compel Obedience to *that* Order, they have the same Right to order us to supply those Troops with Arms, Cloaths, and every Necessary, and to compel Obedience to that Order also. In short, to lay *any Burthens* they please upon us. What is this but asking us at a *certain Sum*; and leaving to us only the *Manner* of raising it? How is this Mode more tolerable than the *Stamp-Act*? Would that Act have appeared more pleasing to *Americans*, if being ordered thereby to raise the Sum-Total of the Taxes, the mighty Privilege had been left to them, of laying how much should be paid for an Instrument of Writing on Paper, and how much for another on Parchment?

An Act of Parliament, commanding us to do a certain Thing, if it has any Validity, is a Tax upon us: the Expence that accrues in complying with it, and for the Violations, I believe, every Colony in the Country, that chuse to give a Proof of their Zeal for *British Freedom*, by exemplifying what the Assemblies of the Province of *New-York* have done, will be a Tax, let their Conduct should be ascribed to any Motive of Obligation.

The Matter being thus stated, the Assemblies of *New-York* either had, or had not, a Right to refuse Submission to that Act. If they had, and I imagine no *American* will say they had not; then the Parliament had *no Right* to compel them to assenting it. If they had not the *Right*, they had no *Right* to punish them for not executing it: and therefore *no Right* to suspend their Legislation, which is a Punishment. In Fact, if the People of *New-York* cannot be legally taxed but by their own Representatives, they cannot be legally deprived of the Privilege of enacting Laws, only for insisting on that exclusive Privilege in Question. If they may be legally deprived, in such a Case, of the Privilege of making Laws, why may not others with equal Reason, be deprived of every other Privilege? Or why may not every Colony be treated in the same Manner, when any of them shall dare to deny their Assent to any Impositions, that shall be directed? Or what signifies the Repeal of the *Stamp-Act*, if these Colonies are to lose their *other* Privileges, by not *tamely* surrendering *that* of Taxation?

There is one Consideration arising from this Suspension, which is not generally attended to, but deserves an Importance very clearly. It was not *necessary* that this Suspension should be caused by an Act of Parliament. The Crown might have restrained the Governor of *New-York*, even from calling the Assembly together, by its Prerogative in the Royal Governments. This Step, I suppose, would have been taken, if the Conduct of the Assembly of *New-York* had been regarded as an Act of Disobedience *to the Crown alone*; but it is regarded as an Act of "Disobedience to the Authority of the BRITISH LEGISLATURE." This gives the Suspension a Consequence vastly more affecting. It is a parliamentary Assertion of the *supreme Authority* of the *British* Legislature over the Colonies, in *the Point of Taxation*, and is intended to COMPEL *New-York* into a Submission to that Authority. It seems therefore to me, as much a Violation of the Liberties of the People of that Province, and consequently, of all these Colonies, as if the Parliament had sent a Number of Regiments to be quartered upon them 'til they should comply. For, it is evident, that the Suspension is meant as a Compulsion; and the *Method* of compelling is totally indifferent. It is indeed probable, that the Sight of RED-COATS, and the Hearing of *Drums*, would have been most alarming; because People are generally more influenced by their Eyes and Ears, than by their Reason. But, whoever seriously considers the Matter, must perceive that a dreadful Stroke is aimed at the Liberty of these Colonies. I say, of these Colonies; for the Cause of *One*, is the Cause of *all*. If the Parliament may lawfully deprive *New-York* of any of *her* Rights, it may deprive any, or all the other Colonies of *their* Rights; and nothing can possibly so much encourage such Attempts, as a mutual Inattention to the Interests of each other. *To divide, and then to destroy*, is the first Political Maxim in attacking *those*, who are powerful by their *Union*. He certainly is not a wise Man, who folds his Arms, and reposes himself at Home, viewing, with Unconcern, the Flames that have invaded his Neighbour's House, without using any Endeavours to extinguish them. When Mr. *Hampden's* Ship-Money Cause, for THREE SHILLINGS and FOUR-PENCE, was tried, all the People of *England*, with anxious Expectation, interested themselves in the important Decision; and when the slightest Point, touching the Freedom of *One* Colony, is agitated, I earnestly wish, that *all the rest* may, with equal Ardour, support their *sister*. Very much may be said on this Subject; but, I hope, more at present, is unnecessary.

With Concern I have observed that *Two* Assemblies of this Province have met, and adjourned, without taking any Notice of this Act. It may perhaps be asked, what would have been proper for them to do? I am by no Means fond of inflammatory Measures: I detest them. I should be sorry that any Thing should be done, which might justly displease our Sovereign, or our Mother-Country. But a firm, modest Exertion of a free Spirit, should never be wanting on public Occasions. It appears to me, that it would have been sufficient for the Assembly, to have ordered our Agents to represent to the King's Ministers, their Sense of the Suspending Act, and to pray for its Repeal. Thus we should have borne our Testimony against it; and might therefore reasonably expect, that, on a like Occasion, we might receive the same Assistance from the other Colonies.

* *November 5.* A FARMER.

Concordia res parvæ crescunt.

Small Things grow great by Concord.

* *The Day of King* WILLIAM *the Third's Landing.*

LONDON, *September 5.*

Extract of a Letter from Warsaw, August 29.

"PRINCE Radzivil has never been the King since "the last Attempts of his Majesty. His High-"ness's Retinue, when he goes abroad, is little inferior "to that of the King. He has created several of the "Grandees to raise small Bodies of Troops, and the "General Drahomirski, among others, has levied a Com-"pany of 200 Horse-Grenadiers, for the Service of that "Prince.

"Letters upon the Resolutions arrived here from "Russia, which fully confirm what we have before "mentioned, of the Assistance Russia is to give to the "Dissidents. Count Repnin is expected here every "Day, and it is said, that he will be followed by the "Troops on their March."

A Letter from Dresden, dated August 22, says,

"The French are very busy in their Fortifications, "building Batteries, and carrying on the Works at Metz. "It is of an approaching War.

Sept. 12. The Marquis [illegible] is appointed to succeed Lord [illegible], Governor of Ireland, which Post is to be given to his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, with the Rank of Lieut.-General and an Advancement of £1. per Diem. His Royal Highness is also to have other Advantages, which is imagined will amount to near 16000l. per Annum.

Sept. 15. A Letter from Warsaw, dated August 22, says, "The King continues to enjoy a perfect State of Health, notwithstanding his constant Application to the Affairs of State at this critical Juncture. On the 14th the Prussian Minister had an Audience of his Majesty, which lasted near Two Hours.

"Several of the Grandees who came here lately, are set out for different Provinces, in order to suppress the Disorders. Most of those who have been Members of particular Confederacies of Malcontents, have done this same, in hopes to get themselves elected Nuncios at the approaching Diet. The Affairs that are to be brought on in the Dyetines, and concerning which the Nuncios are to receive Instructions, are chiefly these: First, the maintaining of the Roman Catholic Religion: Second, the restoring Two great Generals to their former Authority: Third, the Preservation of the *Liberum veto*: Fourth, the Removal of the Committees of the Tribunal, to Radom: And, Fifth, the total Abolition of the new Constitutions, inasmuch as they are contrary to the antient Form of Government."

According to some Letters from Constantinople, the Tartars seem not to be satisfied with the new Chan which the Porte has given them.

A Sum not less than 80000 l. is monthly remitted by Two Houses in the City of London, for the Use of the English Nobility and Gentry at Paris.

Sept. 17. They write from Gibraltar, that the Peninsula on the Land Side, towards Spain, was going to be fortified with large Piles of Timber drove into the Earth, and spiked with Iron, and a new Battery is to be erected on the Red Sands, of 40 Pieces of Cannon.

ST. JOHN'S, (*in* ANTIGUA) *Nov.* 1.

His Excellency William Woodley, Esq; Captain-General and Commander in Chief of the Leeward-Islands, was to imbark for these Islands the latter End of the last Month, or the Beginning of this, in a Merchant Ship, escorted by Two Men of War.

Married, by a Special Licence, at her Royal Highness the Princess Pomatowski's House, in St. James's-Street, Ralph Payne, Esq; of Conduit-Street, a West-India Gentleman, of great Fortune, to the Hon. Miss Calabella, Companion to her Royal Highness, and one of the Maids of Honour to her Imperial Majesty the Empress Queen.

On Tuesday, the 13th Ult. died at his House, in Nevis, the Hon. Joseph Herbert, Esq; many Years Chief Justice of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and President of that Island.

BOSTON, *November* 26.

Mr. DRAPER,

You are desired by the Subscribers to publish the following:

THE Subscription-Rolls, for encouraging Oeconomy, Industry, our own Manufactures, and the Disuse of foreign Superfluities, are in the Town-Clerk's Hands, open to all Persons who have not yet subscribed.

The Selectmen strongly recommended this Measure to Persons of all Ranks, as the most honourable and effectual Way of giving a public Testimony of their Love to their Country, and of endeavouring to save it from Ruin. We especially recommend it at this Time, as malicious Persons venture, in the public Prints, falsely to insinuate, that the abovementioned Subscription is merely a Party-Business, and the Proposal only of a Junto; notwithstanding so many Gentlemen of the first Credit, Character, and Reputation, have already encouraged it by their Subscriptions.

We detest Mobs and riotous Assemblies; therefore our Fellow-Townsmen, give us Leave to pray you to keep your Tempers, and study Moderation, when you meet with Incitements artfully thrown out to beguile you into illegal Measures. Believe us, many are interested highly to excite your Resentments, that you may thereby, before you can take a second Thought, be thrown into such Extremities of Heat as may be improved by designing Persons to Purposes that will tend to the Gratification of their own Resentments and Ruin.

The Author of a Piece, in the last Monday's Evening Post, inconsistently signed The True Patriot, seems to have such an Aim as is above pointed out: for all who were present at the Two last Meetings of the Town, must know that he has misrepresented Facts, and that in so notorious a Manner, as every Reader must observe the Tendency thereof is to raise the Passions.

Let us all, Gentlemen, guard against every Thing of the above dangerous Complexion, and applaud all Attempts, as lawful and laudable, that are made in a legal Manner, for encouraging Industry, Oeconomy, and our own Manufactures, whereby we may be relieved from our present Distresses, and enabled to discharge our Taxes.

JOSEPH JACKSON, } SAMUEL NEWELL.
JOHN ROWSE, } JOHN HANCOCK.
WILLIAM PHILLIPS, } SAMUEL NEWELL.
JOHN ROWSE, } Select-Men of Boston.

Nov. 23. The Inhabitants of this Metropolis ſtill perſevere in their Reſolution to diſcourage the Uſe of foreign Superfluities, as the only Means of ſaving the Country from impending Ruin.—The Inhabitants met, by Adjournment, on Friday laſt: The Gentlemen appointed to obtain Subſcriptions reported, and it appeared that great Part of the Freeholders had ſubſcribed.—The Subſcription Rolls are daily filling up at the Town Clerk's Office, where they were ordered to be lodged for that Purpoſe.—At the ſame Meeting it was voted to give their Repreſentatives Inſtructions reſpecting their Conduct at this Criſis.

At a Town-Meeting held, in this Town, the 20th Inſtant, wherein the Hon. JAMES OTIS, Eſq; preſided as Moderator, the Inhabitants took into Conſideration the ill Conduct of ſome evil minded Perſons, tending to excite Tumults and Diſorders, and unanimouſly voted their Abhorrence of any ſuch Meaſures, and that they would uſe their utmoſt Endeavours to preſerve Peace and good Order.—On this Occaſion the Moderator made a Speech to the following Purpoſe.—"THAT many People ſeemed to have blended Two Things together in their Minds, which were totally diſtinct.—That is, the Duties laid upon many Articles imported, and the Office of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, as though the Commiſſioners had occaſioned thoſe Duties, and that we muſt get rid of the latter, in Order to avoid the former.—That it was abſurd to ſuppoſe that the Commiſſioners had the leaſt Hand or Influence in laying or procuring thoſe Duties.—That we had, from the firſt, and for a long Courſe of Time, acknowledged the Authority of the Cuſtom-Houſe Officers appointed by the Crown, and ſent among us.—That we had often deſired the Eſtabliſhment of a Board of Commiſſioners in the Plantations, and complained, that for want of it, we were deprived of many Advantages which our Fellow-Subjects in Great-Britain enjoyed; who, if oppreſſed by any undue Severities of ſubordinate Officers, might have immediate Redreſs, by Application to that Board, which we could not, by Reaſon of our Diſtance.—That we ought therefore to conſider the Eſtabliſhment of that Board here as a Favour, and of great Advantage, and treat the Commiſſioners with all due Reſpect.—That if the Duties were thought burthenſome, and we had juſt Reaſon to complain of them, we ought to behave like Men, and uſe the proper and legal Meaſures to obtain Redreſs.—That the Means were in our Power: Acceſs to the Throne was always open: That there was no Doubt, but our humble and dutiful Petitions and Remonſtrances would ſooner or later be heard, and meet with Succeſs, if ſupported by Juſtice and Reaſon.—But let our Burthens be ever ſo heavy, or our Grievances ever ſo great, no poſſible Circumſtances, though ever ſo oppreſſive, could be ſuppoſed ſufficient to juſtify private Tumults and Diſorders, either to our Conſciences before God, or legally before Men.—That our Forefathers, in the Beginning of the Reign of Charles I. for 15 Years together, were continually offering up Prayers to their God, and Petitions to their King for the Redreſs of Grievances, before they wou'd betake themſelves to any forcible Meaſures.—That, to inſult and tear each other in Pieces, was to act like Madmen, and would have no Tendency to obtain Redreſs of any of our Grievances, if we had any to complain of.—That it was obſervable, that during the Courſe of the Revolution which placed King William on the Throne, there were no Tumults or Diſorder, and when the whole City of London was in Motion, only a ſingle Silver Spoon was ſtolen, and that they ſhewed ſuch Reſentment to this, as immediately to hang up the Perſon who was guilty of the Theft.

Upon the whole, he concluded by recommending a quiet and proper Behaviour, and that the Inhabitants of the Town would ſhew their Diſlike and Abhorrence of all Tumults and Diſorders, and do all in their Power to aſſiſt the Civil Magiſtrates in preſerving Peace and good Order.

This Speech was much to his Honour, and greatly applauded, and it is thought would have a very good Effect.—The Conduct of the Gentlemen Select-Men on this Occaſion was alſo greatly applauded.

A Number of Gentlemen in a Country Town in this Province, have agreed that no more Bohea Tea ſhall come into their Families, than can be purchaſed with the Rags ſaved for our Paper Manufactory.

The great Demand for Labradore, or Hyperian Tea, has raiſed the Price above that of Bohea—A full Supply is expected in the Spring, from our Eaſtern Shores. Bohea Tea is now wholly laid aſide, or uſed very ſparingly, in many of the beſt Families in this Town.

From the BOSTON GAZETTE, *Nov.* 19.

The Uſe of Hyperian, or Labradore Tea, is every Day coming into more general Vogue among People of all Ranks. The Virtues of the Plant or Shrub, from which this delicate Tea is gathered, were firſt diſcovered by the Aborigines; and, from them the Canadians learned them. It ſoon became into ſuch Repute, that Quantities were ſent to France, where I have heard ſay, it was ſoon in ſuch Demand, as alarmed the French Eaſt-India Company, and procured an Ordinance prohibiting the Importation of any more, upon Pain of Death. So little do ſome Politicians regard the Health, or even the Life of Man, when either of them appear to be incompatible with their particular Intereſts, Views, and Projects. Before the Ceſſion of Canada to Great-Britain, we knew little or nothing of this moſt excellent Herb; but ſince that, we have been taught to find it growing on every Hill and Dale, between the Lat. 40. and 60. It is to be found all over New-England in great Plenty, and that of the beſt Quality, particularly on the Banks of Penobſcot, Kennebeck, Nichewannock and Merrimac. Immenſe Quantities may be found on the Mountains near the great Lakes.

Nothing ſhort of the higheſt Degree of Infatuation and Madneſs could ever have prevailed with us to introduce unwholeſome Exoticks. The Voice of Reaſon cries louder than ever for their perpetual Baniſhment; and the further Uſe of them muſt be accounted for, but by the Force of invincible Prejudice. This indeed ſometimes leads to a Preference of rank Poiſon, if far fetched, and dear bought, to the moſt ſalubrious Draught at Hand, with little Pains, or Coſt, tho' of ineſtimable Value.

A TEA-DRINKER.

PROVIDENCE, *November* 28.

On Wedneſday laſt, there was a Town-Meeting held here, called by a Special Warrant, to deliberate and agree upon ſome effectual Meaſures for promoting Induſtry, Oeconomy, and Manufactures, for the Prevention of Miſery and Ruin, as a Conſequence of the unneceſſary Imports of European Goods. The Meeting was very full, and conſiſted of the principal Merchants, and Perſons of Intereſt and Fortune, as well as other Freemen of the Town. The general Voice was for entering upon ſome Meaſures to extend our own Manufactures, and to leſſen the Imports from Europe, eſpecially of ſuperfluous Articles: And it was unanimouſly voted, by the Town, that they would take all prudent and lawful Meaſures to encourage the Produce and Manufactures of this Colony, and of all other the Britiſh Colonies in America. A Committee was appointed to draw up a Form of a Subſcription, and what elſe they ſhould think neceſſary, for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, who are to report to the Town-Meeting, on Wedneſday next, to which Time the ſame was adjourned.

It is with great Pleaſure we can inform the neighbouring Colonies, that a Spirit of Induſtry and Manufacturing hath ſprung up here in a ſurpriſing Degree. There is the moſt hopeful Proſpect of being able, in a little Time, to manufacture all our Neceſſaries; and, that Superfluities will be wholly given up.

We hear that ſundry Manufacturers from abroad will be very ſoon introduced here, if it may be done, as ſeveral Gentlemen are exerting themſelves for bringing about this great and good Deſign.

The late noble Propoſal and Example from Boſton, for "*ſaving a ſinking and injured Country*," is highly applauded here by all Ranks of People.

NEWPORT, *(Rhode-Iſland) Nov.* 30.

A Town-Meeting was held at the Colony-Houſe, in this Town, laſt Thurſday, when a Committee was appointed to draw up a Plan for the Promotion of Frugality, Induſtry, and Manufactures, and are to make Report to the Town on Friday next, to which Day the Meeting ſtands adjourned.

NEW-YORK, *November* 29.

Extract of a Letter from Niagara, dated Sept. 29, 1767.

"Having no News which can be agreeable, I muſt even tell you of our Misfortunes in this Upper-Country. On the 24th Inſtant, one of the Soldiers of the Company I belong to, gathered ſome Roots, which he thought were the Indian Potatoes, which he brought home, and after boiling them, ſhar[illegible]en with ſix of his Companions, Two of which were ſuddenly taken ill: The Doctor being ſent for, and hearing what they had been eating, began to prepare Vomits for them; but before he was able to return from the Hoſpital, one of them died in the greateſt Agonies I ever ſaw: Finding the Root had been poiſonous, we began immediately to pour Sweet Oil down their Throats, and giving them ſweet Milk, to make them throw up the Poiſon; however, another of them died 10 Minutes after being taken ill. We kept the other Five drinking Sweet Oil and Milk, and of Courſe puking, from Half after 8 at Night, to 3 in the Morning, when they were entirely worn out with Fatigue. There was another of them died the 27th Inſtant at Night, and a Fourth is ſtill in the utmoſt Danger: Three of them are, to all Appearance, out of Danger. The unhappy Man who gathered the Root, was the ſecond who died. Inſtead of the Indian Potatoes, it was that called the Deadly Carrot they eat. It is about Two Inches long, or rather oblong: The Indians uſe it to poiſon one another."

By a Veſſel from Albany, we learn, that the Snow fell in ſuch large Quantities, the 22d and 29th of laſt Month, that there was good Sledding, and it lay above Nine Inches on a Level, quite down to the Highlands.

The Ketch Mercury, Capt. Kennedy, with Five other Men, and a Boy, ſailed from this Port, bound for Gibraltar, the 6th of October laſt, loaded with Lumber and ſome Flour.—On the 8th they perceived her to make ſo much Water, as to keep one Hand continually at the Pump, and by the 14th, both Pumps going could ſcarce keep her free. Finding the Water increaſe ſo much, they hove overboard ſome of her Lumber, to try to find her Leak, when they found her Sternpoſt quite looſe, and ſo rotten as to render it more dangerous to endeavour to mend it.—By the 16th, it took all Hands to the Pump, and the next Day the Wind blowing a mere Fret at N. E. they put away before the Wind, in hopes that might eaſe the Veſſel, but to no Purpoſe, ſhe continuing to make Water at the Rate of 5 Feet an Hour. The Men thereupon took out more of the Lumber, to ſearch if there was any other Leaks, when they diſcovered one of her Breaſt-Hooks, and Two Kneet, Foreward, broke, and the Stem looſely playing with the Water. The Company were now quite tired out, and their only Hopes were to reach ſome Part of this Continent, if they could keep her above Water ſo long. Animated with theſe Hopes, they continued to lighten her all in their Power, till the 31ſt of October, when there being a very hard Gale of Wind, with a heavy Sea, and lying too, by a Roll to Windward, her Lee-Shrouds were carried away, and the next Roll took the Mainmaſt and their beſt Pump. In this Diſtreſs, and all Hands wearied out with Pumping, they continued ſtriving and lightening her, with Intention to take to their Boat, when they could keep her up no longer; and happily on the 2d of November, the very Inſtant they were about to quit the Veſſel, Capt Lawrence hove in Sight, bearing right towards them, who kindly took them all up, and brought them ſafe in here. They could ſave nothing, the Sea running very high, and the Ketch had 5 Feet Water in her Hold, when they left her.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 10.

Thurſday laſt arrived here the Ship Patient Mary, Capt. Singleton, from St. Kitts, who informs, that on the 24th of November he had a heavy Gale of Wind; and, on the 27th, about Noon, in Lat. 37, 7, Long. 70, he fell in with a double-decked Sloop, laden with Logwood. She was ſtripped of all her Sails, and Running Rigging. She was ſo low that the Water waſhed over her Deck; and, on ſearching, her Cabin and even her Lockers, were cleared of every Thing. Some of the People ſaw wrote on one of the Caſtings, *Reſp and Sally*, and a Piece of Paper was found, by which it appears that ſhe muſt be the Betſy and Sally, Captain Robbins, from Honduras, for this Place. Her Companion, Stanchions, and Quarter-Rails, were gone, which they ſuppoſed, that ſweep away with the Boats, which was alſo gone. It is more than probable, that the Crew had not long before been taken off by ſome Veſſel; as ſhe was ſo ſtripped, and her Boat lay on the Deck, ſtove to Pieces, and, in the Cabin, was a Turnip that appeared to have been very lately dreſſed. Capt. Singleton kept her in Tow till Night; and, in the mean Time, ſtripped her of her Anchors, ſtanding Rigging, &c. which he has brought in with him. He imagines ſhe ſunk ſoon after he cut her looſe, as they perceived the Water roſe on her faſt while they were on board.

ANNAPOLIS, *December* 17.

On Tueſday laſt ended the Election of REPRESENTATIVES for ANNE-ARUNDEL County; when the following Gentlemen were declared duly elected, *viz.*

SAMUEL CHASE, Eſq; Mr. B. T. B. WORTHINGTON, THOMAS JOHNSON, Jun. Eſq; and Mr. HENRY GRIFFITH.

Since our laſt we have received an Account of the Election of REPRESENTATIVES in the following Counties, *viz.*

QUEEN-ANNE'S *County*,

ROBERT LLOYD, EDWARD TILGHMAN, JAMES HOLLYDAY, Eſquires; and Mr. THOMAS WRIGHT.

TALBOT *County*,

Meſſieurs JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, JAMES DICKINSON, MATTHEW TILGHMAN, and NICHOLAS THOMAS.

SOMERSET *County*,

Meſſieurs WILLIAM HAYWARD, SAMUEL WILSON, JOHN ADAMS, and WILLIAM ADAMS.

ST. MARY'S *County*,

Meſſieurs WILLIAM THOMAS, THOMAS KEY, JOHN EDEN, and DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME, Eſq.

PRINCE-GEORGE'S *County*,

Meſſieurs JOSIAS BEALL, ROBERT TYLER, WILLIAM MURDOCK, Eſq; And, Major FRANCIS WARING.

CÆCIL *County*,

Meſſieurs JOHN VEAZEY, Jun. WILLIAM WARD, WILLIAM BAXTER, and HENRY BAKER.

DORCHESTER *County*,

Meſſieurs DANIEL SULIVANE, HENRY STEELE, HENRY HOOPER, and PHILEMON LECOMPTE.

On Saturday laſt, as a Boat belonging to Mr. *Middleton*, of this City, with Two Negroes, was endeavouring to run along-ſide a Sloop, belonging to *Rhode-Iſland*, then off this Harbour; the Sloop's Bowſprit unluckily took one of the Boat's Maſts, and overſet her, by which Means they were both drowned.

Laſt Night, as a Waggon belonging to JOHN STULL, of *Frederick* County, was returning from this Town, the Driver was attacked on this Side the Houſe of JOHN MACDONALL, by a white Man, and Two Negroes, who knocked him off his Horſe, and robbed him of about £ 14. The Driver reſiſted, for ſome Time; but, being much bruiſed, was obliged to ſurrender to ſuperior Force.

ARRIVED *at* ANTIGUA, *from the following* PLACES.

Capt. Spencer, from Philadelphia. Cooper, Keeble, Peebles, Morgan, Sturdivant, and Gregory, from Virginia. Winder, from Maryland. Lawrence, from Rhode-Iſland. And, Capt. Waite, from Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

ARRIVED *at* ST. CHRISTOPHERS, Capt. Prince, from New-York.

ARRIVED *from* PHILADELPHIA.

The Captains Weſt, and Jones, at Jamaica. Capt. Herd, at St. Euſtatia. And, the Captains Rodgers and Bethell, at the Grenades.

December 16, 1767.

RAN away laſt Night from the Subſcriber, living at *Elk-Ridge* Landing, an indented *Iriſh* Servant Man, named EDWARD EAGAN, a Taylor by Trade, about 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, has much of the Brogue, a full-fac'd Fellow, well-ſet, pitted with the Small-Pox, has ſtrait black Hair, and is likely he has forged a Paſs, as he can write a pretty good Hand. Had on and took with him a mixed coloured Cloth Coat, with long Skirts, Nankeen Jacket, ſpotted Flannel ditto, mixed coloured Cloth Breeches, Two Check Shirts, blue Country made Stockings, Pole Hat, Country made Shoes, and ſeveral other Cloaths. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him ſo as he his Maſter may have him again, ſhall receive a Reward of Twenty Shillings, beſides what the Law allows, paid by

RICHARD HARDESTY.

Annapolis, Dec. 16, 1767.

WILLIAM HARDY,

ENCOURAGED by many Gentlemen of this Place, intends the First of next Month, to open SCHOOL in the House where Mr. *Littleton* formerly taught, next Door to Mr. *William Roberts*, where he purposes teaching Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, in a familiar and approved Method, and flatters himself, he can render Satisfaction: He therefore solicits the Countenance of the Public; to merit and preserve which, shall be his peculiar Study, and constant Endeavour.

** Unexceptionable Recommendations, respecting Morals, &c. can be produced.

Virginia, Nov. 20, 1767.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, lying in *King-William* County, pleasantly situated, on *Mattapony* River, whereon Colonel THOMAS MOORE now lives, containing 500 Acres. To which is added about 40 or 50 Acres of fine Marsh, which produces good Hay, and is capable of great Improvement.—On the Plantation, is a commodious Brick-House, Two Stories high, Four Rooms on a Floor. Two of them, with a large Passage, is handsomely wainscoted; Four large Cellars, and Cellar-Passage. The Partitions are Brick to the Top. The Out-Houses are good and large, has every necessary Convenience, are in good Repair, and fit to be entered on immediately. There is also on the said Plantation, an Orchard of about 2 or 300 bearing Crab Trees, with a large Garden, in good Order. The Land is good either for Grain or Tobacco, and well Timbered.——A Vessel of 250 Tons Burthen may load opposite the House. It is a very convenient Situation for carrying on a *West-India* Trade, lying in the Heart of a Grain Country.——It has also the Advantage of fine Fishing and Fowling. Five Hundred Pounds of the Purchase-Money to be paid in *April* next. For the Remainder, One, Two, or Three Years Credit will be given, as may be agreed on, by applying to either of the Subscribers, in *Hanover* County.

GEO. THOMAS,
(3w) JOHN SMITH.

Dec. 13, 1767.

LOST or STOLEN, on the Third Instant, at the House of Mr. *William Reynolds*, in *Annapolis*, a SILVER WATCH, without the Chrystal, Maker's Name, *Jo. Herring*, N°. 326; had to it a Steel Chain and Key; also Two Seals, the one of Silver, with the Letters B D in a Cypher. The other, a brown Chrystal, set in Silver, with a Coat of Arms, of Five Darts, and a Lion Passant at the Top. Whoever brings the above Watch to Mr. *Reynolds*, shall receive a Reward of Twenty Shillings.

N. B. All Watchmakers, and others, are desired to stop the said Watch, if offered to Sale, and they shall have the above Reward.

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber, at the House of Capt. GEORGE NEVILL, *in* Fauquier *County, to the highest Bidder, on Monday, the 21st of* December *Inst.*

THREE TRACTS of LAND, lying in the said County, viz. The Tract on which Mr. GEORGE LAMKIN now lives, containing 100 Acres, conveniently situated for an Inn. Also 500 Acres, near upon *Goose-Creek*, on which THOMAS FURR, and several other Tenants, now live; this Land is very level, well watered, wooded, and fit either for Farming or Planting, and on it are several Orchards. The other contains 292 Acres, lying in the Forks of *Goose-Creek*, and *Chattin-Run*; on this Parcel a small Plantation is cleared, about 30 Acres of Meadow Ground fit for laying down in Grass-Seed, and a Grist-Mill newly erected. Should any Person be inclinable to treat for the whole of those Lands before the above Day, they may do it with the Subscriber, at *Port-Tobacco*.

DANIEL JENIFER.

Lately IMPORTED, and to be sold on the most reasonable Terms, by PATRICK MACGILL, *at* Elk-Ridge *Landing*,

A LARGE and NEAT ASSORTMENT of MERCHANDIZE, suitable to the Season: Also a neat Harpsicord, with Three Stops. A Spinnet, approved of by Masters of that Instrument; some other Instruments of Musick, and a few Sets of CLIO.

** All who are indebted to me, from One, to Five Years, are requested to discharge their respective Balances, which, if they neglect, I must fall upon some Method to compel them, which will be very disagreeable to me, as well as themselves.——Delivered, by Mistake, among my Goods, a Crate, mark'd I. P. N°. 27. The Owner may have it on applying to *P. M.*

December 9, 1767.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *London-Town*, on *South-River*, an Indented Servant Man, named WILLIAM COOKE, born in *Staffordshire*, in *England*, and has been in most Parts of *Ireland*, is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, has a small Lump in his Forehead, a Mole on his left Cheek, thin Visag'd, and dark Eyes: Had on, when he went away, a Coarse Hat, round round with Worsted Binding, thin black Hair, tied behind, and curled, a short grey Half-thick Coat, and Breeches, with black Horn Buttons on the Breeches, old Scarlet Cloth Waistcoat, turn'd, white Yarn Stockings, turn'd Pumps, white Shirt, and Muslin Stock, with a Brass Buckle: He may have other Cloaths with him, and probably will change his Name. He has been in the *East-Indies*, on board a Man of War, and boasts much of it, when drunk, in which he will not fail, if he can get Liquor. He was seen in *Annapolis*, on Monday Night, drunk. It is supposed he will go over the Bay, if he can.

Whoever takes up said Servant, and brings him home to his Master, shall receive THIRTY SHILLINGS, if taken within Ten Miles from *Annapolis*, and, if farther, THREE POUNDS Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

(1f) ALEXANDER FERGUSON.

** He is a Taylor by Trade, and may pass for a Stay-maker, as he has work'd at that Business some time.

A. F.

Annapolis, Nov. 30, 1767.

THE COMMISSIONERS appointed by Loan Office of BALTIMORE, for the SALE of his Lordship's MANORS and RESERVED LANDS, give Notice, that they will attend in the Month of *January* next, at the Places hereafter mentioned, and will expose to SALE, to the highest Bidder, the following MANORS and RESERVES, lying in *Charles* and *St. Mary's* Counties, viz.

ZARAHA, Thursday the 7th } at *Port-Tobacco*.
PANGAIA, Friday the 8th }
CHAPTICO, Monday the 11th at Mr. *Sanderlin Bond's*.
MILL,
WOODBEY,
WEST, *St. Mary's*, } Thursday 14th at *Leonard-Town*.
SNOW-HILL,
ST. JOHN'S, and
ST. BARBARA;
BEAVERDAM, Monday the 18th at ditto.
CALVERTON, Thursday the 21st at *Benedict*.

The above Lands contain upwards of 40,000 Acres, and are to be put up in LOTS, as shall be most agreeable to the Purchasers. The Authority of the Commissioners, and the Terms of SALE, may be known, by applying to the Subscriber.

Signed per *Order*,
JOHN CLAPHAM.

Anne-Arundel, December 6, 1767.

AS it has been reported, some Time ago, that the Subscriber was taken up, and confined in *Joppa* Jail, upon Suspicion of a Murder, that was suspected to have been done, near Mr. *Abraham Butler's*, in *Baltimore* County, near *Baltimore-Town*: Therefore, I take this Method of acquainting the Public, that whoever will inform against the Person, or Persons, that was the Author of this ridiculous, henious, and scandalous Story, so that he, or they, may be had to Justice, shall receive TWENTY DOLLARS Reward, paid by

HENRY AYTON.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, by the SUBSCRIBER, *living near the Head of* South-River, *on Friday the 6th of January,*

A PARCEL of VALUABLE LAND, containing about 600 ACRES, all in one Body; whereon is a Dwelling-House, 26 Feet in Length, and 25 Feet in Breadth, Brick Chimney, with Three Fire Places, Two below Stairs, and One above; Two Rooms on the lower Floor, plastered above and below, with Two Porches, the Sides are covered with Feather-edg'd Plank, the Roof with Cypress Shingles, and all in good Repair; Two large Gardens, paled in; a Well in the Yard, stoned up; Cellar; House; Kitchen; Quarter; Meat-house; Milk-house; Corn-house; Two logg'd Stables, Dove-tail'd Work, with Plank Lofts; a new Barn, 20 Feet in Length, 16 Feet in Breadth, the Floor plank'd for Threshing, and the Roof covered with shingles; a large Apple Orchard, of the best of Fruits; Peach-Orchards; Quince ditto; Cherry ditto; Five large Tobacco-Houses, and as many Tenements, in good Repair, that rents for Fifty Pounds a Year; a Meadow completely cleared; another almost cleared; and full Thirty Acres to clear, exceeding rich; with Two other Orchards. The said Land is well watered and timbered. The Subscriber will give Attendance on every Wednesday, on the Premises, in order to show, and treat with, any Person inclinable to purchase.

(3w) JOHN WILMOT.

** The Subscriber has Two TRACTS of LAND, lying on the Drafts of *Great-Pipe-Creek*, *Frederick* County, within 14 Miles of *Frederick-Town*, containing 514 Acres, which he will either sell, lease, or rent. The Title is indisputable.

Annapolis, *Nov.* 27, 1767.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT,

GOLDSMITH, JEWELLER, and LAPIDARY,

Has opened Shop, opposite Dr. HENRY STEVENSON'S, *in* Gay-Street, BALTIMORE-TOWN,

WHERE Ladies and Gentlemen may depend that constant Attendance will be given, and the greatest Expedition observed in any Orders they shall be pleased to favour him with. As he has provided proper Persons, which in the several Branches are calculated to give Content, so he will engage they cannot procure, on the Continent, any Articles in that Way, on better Terms than those which are manufactured by him. He keeps the Work he sells in Repair, *gratis*; and gives the best Prices for Old GOLD, SILVER, SILVER-LACE, and BALTIMORE-STONE.

** He continues to attend the Business in ANNAPOLIS, as usual, and returns his sincere Thanks to his FRIENDS and the PUBLIC, for the Encouragement he has met with there, and hopes a Continuance of the same.

WILLIAM KNAPP,

WATCHMAKER, *in* ANNAPOLIS,

BEGS Leave to acquaint the Gentlemen of *Baltimore*, that any Commands in the WATCH-WAY, delivered at the above Shop, shall be carefully executed, and speedily returned to said Shop; as he has now for that Purpose, established such an Intercourse between *Baltimore* and this Place, that will admit of no Disappointment.

THE Subscriber having a good ASSORTMENT of GOODS remaining on Hand, he will dispose of them on very easy Terms, for Cash, Tobacco, or Bills. Short Credit will be given to the Purchaser, giving Bond with Security. He also desires all Persons who have open Accounts with him, either in the Store, or Balances, as Sheriff of *Anne-Arundel* County, that they will come and settle the same, to prevent such Steps as would be disagreeable to them, as well as to

WILLIAM STEWART.

To be SOLD, by THOMAS WILLIAMS, *and Co. at their STORE, in* ANNAPOLIS,

A FEW fine young NEGRO BOYS, that have been off the Coast Two and Three Years.

** They have likewise a Quantity of the best MUSCOVADO Sugar for Sale, by the C. W.

(3w) THOMAS C. WILLIAMS.

Elk-Ridge Landing, November 17, 1767.

THE Subscriber, pursuant to the Acceptance of his Proposal, at opening his Store, expects that all those who were pleased to favour him with their Custom, will, without Compulsion, comply with the Terms proposed: And that none may have the least evasive Excuse, because of the Scarcity of Money, he will take Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Flax-seed, or any other merchantable Commodity, at the Current Price; and every Delinquent, who will not comply with these Terms, or come and settle his Account, by giving his Bond or Note, may expect to be used as the Rigour of the Law directs.

SAMUEL DORSEY, jun.

FREDERICK County, *Nov.* 22, 1767.

ALL Persons who have any Claims or Demands against the late Mr. *Thomas Norris*, of *Frederick* County, deceased, or against Mr. *William Norris*, as his Son and Heir at Law, also lately deceased, or against the said *William Norris*, in his own Right, are desired to communicate the same to Mrs. *Catherine Norris*, Widow of the aforesaid *William Norris*, living near Mr. *George Trail's*, on *Little-Pipe-Creek*, *Frederick* County. As Mr. *Thomas Norris* died possessed of a considerable Real Estate, Part of which, was sold by *William Norris*, his Son and Heir at Law, and applied towards Payment of his Debts; and the said *William Norris* having left an Infant, about 18 Months old, the Creditors are desired to signify their Consent, to an Application to the General Assembly of this Province, for a Law, to enable some Person to sell the Lands of the aforesaid *Thomas Norris*, for the Payment of his Debts, as it is supposed there will be sufficiency arising from the Sale, to pay all Debts, and leave something to the Heir at Law.

(*6) CATHERINE NORRIS.

VIRGINIA, *October* 18, 1767.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Northumberland* County, about the Middle of *February* last, a Negro Fellow named SOLOMON, aged 19, healthy and well made, about 5 Feet 10 or 11 Inches high, a smooth Face, and good Countenance, of a tawny Complexion, he is much bruised between the Knuckles and the first Joint of the Two middle Fingers of his left Hand, and has a Cut across his right Hand: Had on, when he went away, a WELSH Cotton Jacket, with Pocket-Flaps before, with a red Cape round the Collar; a Pair of Country Cloth Breeches, a Pair of black Plush ditto, a light coloured Bearskin Coat, with white Metal Buttons, and a Belt to button round the Middle; he understands a little of the Cooper and Carpenters Trade.

Whoever takes up said Slave, and brings him to the Subscriber, living on the Mouth of Great *Wicomico* River, shall have FIVE POUNDS Sterling Reward, from

(*4) COLIN CAMPBELL.

** If said Fellow is in any Public Jail, the Keeper is requested to signify it to *C. C.*

BALTIMORE-TOWN, *Nov.* 9, 1767.

ATTENDANCE will be constantly given at my Store in *Baltimore-Town*, from this Time, until the First Day of *January* next, in order to settle and adjust all Accounts due from, and to, the Estates of EDWARD DORSEY, Esq; and Miss HENRIETTA MARIA DORSEY, his Daughter, late of the City of *Annapolis*, deceased. And whereas the Administrators on the said Estates, hath, by repeated Advertisements in this GAZETTE, requested all those indebted to the said Estates, to make immediate Payment, which has hitherto been neglected. I hereby give Notice, That immediately after the First Day of *January* next, the necessary Steps at Law will be taken by us, in order to compel every Person, without Distinction, that are any Ways indebted to said Estates, to make Payment of their respective Debts, to

JOHN RIDGELY, Administrator.

Elk-Ridge Landing, *November* 29, 1767.

ALL Persons indebted to me, are desired to settle and pay of their Accounts, &c. by the 25th of *December* next, for which (as Cash is slow in Circulation) I will take any Kind of Country Produce, and allow the highest Market Price. Those who do not comply, I flatter myself, will not think hard of being sued and warranted, which really will be the Case, without Distinction, as I cannot, nor will not, give any further Indulgence.

I have a Tract of LAND lying in the Barrons of *Baltimore* County, containing about Two Thousand Five Hundred Acres, on which is a great deal of fine Meadow, the Soil is particularly adapted for making colour'd Tobacco. I will either sell the Tract together, or Parcel it to suit the Purchasers.

(3w) JOHN DORSEY.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John West*, living on *Captain-John*, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay HORSE, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock, H, and has a Star in his Forehead.

Likewise, a small Grey MARE, branded on the off Buttock R; had a small Bell on, tied with a Leather Strap. They both pace slow.

The Owner may have them again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

ANNAPOLIS, *Dec.* 7, 1767.

STOLEN or STRAYD, last Thursday Night, from Mr. *William Reynolds's* Yard, a small dark Bay HORSE, branded on the near Buttock T. C. He had on a new Saddle and Bridle, when he went away.

Whoever brings the above Horse, Saddle, and Bridle, to Mr. *John Lane*, at *Pig-Point*, shall receive a Reward of THIRTY SHILLINGS.

Anne-Arundel County, *November* 24, 1767.

RAN away last Night, from the Subscriber, living near *Patapsco* Ferry, an *English* Convict Servant Man, named BARTHOLOMEW CROSS, about 30 Years of Age, a tall slender Fellow, sandy Complexion, and has a scald Head: Had on when he went away, a brown *Devonshire* Jacket, a Nankeen ditto under it, old white Shirt, a new Pair of brown Half-thick Breeches, with one Pocket, a Pair of black and white Stockings, footed with white Yarn, an old Pair of *English* Shoes, two old Felt Hats sewed together round the Edge with blue Yarn, and a new worsted Cap. Whoever takes up said Servant and brings him to the Subscriber, or secures him so as he may be had again, shall have a Reward of TWENTY SHILLINGS if taken in the County, and FORTY SHILLINGS if out of the County, besides what the Law allows, paid by

CHRISTOPHER GARDENER.

*** He broke *Queen-Anne* Jail sometime in *September* last, and went out by the Name of *Richard Adwell*.

November 11, 1767.

STRAY'D or STOLEN, from the Subscriber, at Mr. *Francis Waring*'s, in *Prince-George*'s County, on Friday the 7th of this Instant, a white Horse about Eight or Nine Years old, Fourteen Hands high, no perceivable Brand, Paces fast, dock'd very short, shod before, his Shoes were very loose, and may have some off. Whoever will bring the said Horse to the Subscriber, at the above mentioned Place, shall Receive a Reward of Fifteen Shillings Currency, paid by

JAMES SWAN.

RAN away last Sunday Evening, from the Subscriber, living at the Head of SEVERN, a Convict Servant Man, named JOHN TREND, by Trade a Weaver, about 28 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, much pitted with the Small-Pox, and wears his own Hair, which is short, and of a light Colour: Had on, when he went away, a green Cloth Upper-Jacket, patch'd on the Sleeves with Cloth of a different Colour; a double-breasted Under-Jacket, of a leaden Colour, with Leather Buttons; an old Pair of white drill Breeches, with a blue Patch on the left Thigh; a Pair of old white Stockings, and old Shoes and Hat.

Whoever takes up or secures said Fellow, so as I may get him again, shall receive a Reward of TWENTY SHILLINGS, besides what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges, if brought home, paid by

(tf) EDWARD OSMOND.

Prince-George's County, *November* 11, 1767.

TO BE RENTED,

THE PLANTATION, and Five NEGROES, lately belonging to NICHOLAS LOWE DARNALL, lying in *Baltimore* County, near the Fork of *Gunpowder*, and about 12 Miles from *Baltimore-Town*. The Land is good, and the Buildings upon it new, convenient either for Planting, or Farming. Any Person inclinable to Rent, may know the Terms, by applying to

FRANCIS HALL.

Kent-Island, November 19, 1767.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man, named JOSEPH HAINES, about 30 Years of Age, and about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, swarthy Complexion, short black Hair, and his Beard grey, his Body is much scarified, if well look'd into, his Cloaths are uncertain; it is thought he is a good Scholar, writes a pretty good Hand, and drolls in Speech.

Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall receive Four Dollars Reward, paid by

JOHN LEGG.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, *in* George-Town, Frederick *County*,

A VALUABLE WATER LOT, with a good DWELLING-HOUSE. For Terms, apply to Mr. *William Deakins*, jun. in *George-Town*.

T. ADDISON, jun.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship SWAN, *Capt.* BANNING, *from* LONDON, *and to be sold by the Subscriber, at his* STORE, *in* Church-Street, ANNAPOLIS, *Wholesale, or Retail, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit*,

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable for the Season: As also BRISTOL BEER, SAIL-CLOTH, CHEESE, WINDOW-GLASS, and CYDER.

CHARLES WALLACE.

THIS is to acquaint the Public, that the Subscriber has procured himself good BOATS and HANDS, to cross the Bay, from BROAD-CREEK to ANNAPOLIS, and from ANNAPOLIS to BROAD-CREEK, on KENT-ISLAND, and will carry Passengers as follows: Man and Horse, at 10*s*. Single Man, 5*s*. Single Horse, 7*s*. 6*d*. Chair, 7*s*. 6*d*. He likewise keeps a House of Entertainment at BROAD-CREEK, on KENT-ISLAND, where Travellers may depend on being used in the kindest Manner, by

(tf) JOHN BRYAN.

TO BE SOLD,

THE TIME of an exceeding good BRICKMAKER, who has Two Years and Eight Months to serve. Enquire at the PRINTING-OFFICE.

Prince-George's County, *Sept.* 7, 1767.

STOLEN out of the Subscriber's Pasture, on Monday Night, the 31st of August last, a large light coloured grey Horse, near 15 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock B. He has a Ridge Mane and Bob Tail, paces, trots, and gallops, and has been used to draw in a Chaise.

Whoever brings him to the Subscriber, shall have EIGHT DOLLARS Reward, with reasonable Charges, if brought home, and FIVE POUNDS for the Thief, if he be Convicted, paid by

(tf) BENJAMIN HALL, Son of FRANCIS.

IMPORTED,

In the NELLY, *Capt.* M'KIRDY, *from* GLASGOW, *and to be sold by the Subscriber, at his Store*, CHAPTICO, ST. MARY'S *County, for Tobacco, or a very moderate Advance, in Cash, or Bills of Exchange*,

A LUMPING PARCEL of GOODS, consisting of coarse Broad Cloths, Forrest Cloths, *German* Serge, Worsted Shag, and Trimmings, and a few Pieces of *Kendal* Cottons, and coarse Plaiding, to the Amount of Two Hundred Pounds Cost.

(tf) PHILIP BRISCOE.

BALTIMORE-TOWN, *Sept.* 21, 1767.

EDWARD PRESTON, STAYMAKER, *from* LONDON,

At his Shop, opposite Dr. HENRY STEVENSON'*s, in* GAY-STREET,

BEGS Leave to inform the Public in general, and the Ladies in particular, that he makes all kind of STAYS in the neatest Manner, and after the newest, most genteel, and best approv'd Fashions, at the same Prices formerly charged by Mr. CHARLES WALLACE, and with the same Abatement, if paid for within a Month after Delivery. Those Ladies who may be pleased to favour him with their Commands, may depend on being serv'd with Dispatch, as he has a proper Supply of every Material suitable for his Business, and a sufficient Number of Assistants. The Measure of STAYS, if not taken by himself, must be measured after the following Manner:

I. From the Top of the Breast, to the End of the Peak.
II. From under the Arm, down as low as the Waist.
III. From the Top of the Back, to the Bottom of the Lace Holes.
IV. Round the Body, over the Breast.
V. Round the Body, over the smallest Part of the Waist.
VI. From Arm to Arm, over the Breast.

*** All Letters (Post paid) with Orders, will be punctually answered, by

Their most humble Servant,

(12*m*) EDWARD PRESTON.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from *Elk-Ridge*, a likely Bay MARE, about Thirteen Hands and a Half high, Six Years old, branded on the near Shoulder, P D, with a Star in her Forehead, some White on her Feet, and a white Spot on her Back. She paces, trots, and gallops, and has been lately shod all round.

Whoever takes up the said Mare, and brings her to the Subscriber, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, paid by

(tf) BENJAMIN DORSEY.

Oxford, September 24, 1767.

AS a regular Intercourse, by Sea, betwixt MARYLAND and PHILADELPHIA, would be a great Conveniency to the Trade of both Provinces, by affording the Merchants of each Place an Opportunity of getting the Commodities from each other on safer and easier Terms, than they can at present, the Subscriber has bought a large Schooner, called the MARYLAND PACKET, for that Purpose, and will, if due Encouragement is given, run her constantly from *Maryland* to *Philadelphia*, and carry Freight to and from each Province, for the lowest Price he can afford. The Vessel will be address'd to BOND and BRYAN, who offer their Service to all the Gentlemen of *Maryland*, who have not an established Correspondence in *Philadelphia*, and will serve them with the utmost Punctuality, for the usual Commissions. Orders to them will meet with quick Dispatch, if sent to the Care of Col. FITZHUGH, at the Mouth of *Patuxent*, to the Subscriber, at *Oxford*, or by the Post.

(tf) JOHN MARTIN.

*** The Vessel may be expected to arrive at *Philadelphia*, in Two Weeks from the Date hereof.

SCHEME

OF THE

MARYLAND LIBERTY LOTTERY.

THE Lower House of Assembly of MARYLAND have constantly, and ineffectually, hitherto, since Seventeen Hundred and Thirty-nine, RESOLVED, That his Lordship hath no Right to collect Twopence per Hogshead on Tobacco exported.

A CONSTITUTIONAL TAX on the People to support an Agent of the Appointment of the Lower House, has been greatly desired, frequently attempted, and as often refused by the Upper House.

THE Lower House of Assembly contend, That the Clerk of the Council his reasonable Reward, as well as every other Expence necessarily attending the Execution of the Powers of Government, ought to be defrayed out of the FINES, FORFEITURES, AMERCIAMENTS, and OTHER MONIES, received by the Governament for the Support thereof; and, "That "Sentiment being directly opposite to the Opinion "of the Upper House had, on mature Consideration, "formed upon the Subject of the Clerk of the Council's Claim," principally occasioned the Non-Payment of the Public Debt for upwards of Ten Years: The Distress of Trade for Want of a Circulating Medium, and the extreme Necessity of Public Credit, compelled the Lower House to agree to an Appeal to his Majesty in Council, on the Subject Matter of Difference, without the Allotment of any Public Money for that Purpose, as the only Means to settle Disputes, restore Public Credit, and lay a sure Foundation for the future Ease and Good of the Province.

A SUBSCRIPTION therefore, by RESOLVE of the Lower House, has been open'd, and Subscriptions are taken in by every Member, for maintaining an Agent, and supporting the Appeal on the Part of the People, as well as obtaining Redress of their other Grievances; and, by RESOLVE also of the Lower House, as an additional Means of raising Money for the same Purposes, the following SCHEME of a LOTTERY, by which to raise ONE THOUSAND POUNDS Common Money, is submitted to the PUBLIC.

1	PRIZE	of	£. 500	is	£. 500
1	—		250	—	250
1	—		100	—	100
2	—		50	are	100
2	—		30	—	60
4	—		20	—	80
4	—		15	—	60
10	—		10	—	100
30	—		5	—	150
50	—		4	—	200
80	—		3	—	240
73	—		2 : 10	—	182 : 10
2250	—		2	—	4500
2	First drawn Blank,				13 : 15
1	Last drawn Blank,				13 : 15
2500	Prizes.				£. 6500
2500	Blanks.				
5000	Tickets, at Thirty Shillings each, amount to		£. 7500		
	From which deduct		1000		£. 6500

Two and an Half per Cent to be deducted from the Prizes, to defray the Expences of the Lottery.

THE Drawing to be in the Court-House at ANNAPOLIS, in the Presence of the Managers, and as many of the Adventurers as shall be pleased to attend.

THE Managers are, WILLIAM MURDOCK, Esq; Messieurs THOMAS SPRIGG, WILLIAM PACA, JOHN WEEMS, THOMAS GASSAWAY, *South-River*, THOMAS RINGGOLD, B. T. B. WORTHINGTON, HENRY HALL, JOHN HAMMOND, THOMAS JOHNSON, JOHN HALL, of *Annapolis*, and SAMUEL CHASE, or such of them as shall chuse to act.

THE said Managers to give Bond to the Honourable SPEAKER, and be upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

A LIST of the PRIZES to be published in the *MARYLAND* GAZETTE, and the Prizes paid as soon as the Drawing is finished; and those not demanded in Six Months after the Drawing, to be deemed as generously given to the above Use.

The SCHEME to be made public in the *MARYLAND* and *VIRGINIA* GAZETTES, and *PENNSYLVANIA* JOURNAL.

"LIFE, without LIBERTY, is worse than DEATH."

TICKETS may be had of any of the Managers, and of most of the Members of the Lower House of Assembly.

*** There not having been such a full Return of the SALE of TICKETS as could have been wished; rather too many TICKETS to lie on the Risk of the SCHEME, being still unsold; and as the Winter Season will be too far advanced after the *November* County Courts, the MANAGERS have resolved to begin the Drawing, certainly, on the Thursday after the Third Tuesday in *May* next, when many of the Adventurers may attend, with Convenience. ——It is hoped by that Time all the TICKETS will be Sold, but if they should not, the PUBLIC may rely on the LOTTERY's being then drawn.

The MANAGERS take this Opportunity to return their hearty Thanks to those Gentlemen who have assisted in the SALE of TICKETS, and hope they will return any they may have unsold, at least a Week before the Drawing.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHERINE GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s*. 6*d*. a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted the First Time, for 5*s*. and 1*s*. for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines. ——At same Place may be had, ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, *viz*. COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of several Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, *&c. &c.* All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neatest and most expeditious Manner, on applying as above.